The Status of Women in **Hickman County**



STATUS OF WOMEN IN HICKMAN COUNTY: AN OVERVIEW

INSIDE			
Overview	1		
County Summary	2		
Overall County Rankings	3		
About the Council and this Report	4		

INDICATOR	Data	COUNTY
		Ranking
		(of 95 Counties)
COMPOSITE EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS INDEX	53.20	66
Women's Annual Earnings	\$21,185	42
Women's Earnings as a Percentage of Men's Earnings (Wage Gap)	72.0%	45
Women's Labor Force Participation Rate	37.2%	88
Female Unemployment Rate	5.5%	34
Women in Managerial or Professional Occupations	26.5%	57
COMPOSITE ECONOMIC AUTONOMY INDEX	57.50	70
Businesses that are Women-Owned (% of total)	19.9%	52
Women with a Four-Year College Degree (%)	7.6%	81
Women With a High School Diploma (%)	64.4%	73
Female High School Dropout Rate	6.8%	48
Women with any Kind of Health Insurance Coverage (%)	91.4%	54
Women Earning Incomes Below the Poverty Level (%)	15.1%	41
Single Female-Headed Households Living In Poverty (%)	7.2%	20
Adolescent Pregnancy Rate (Ages 10-19)	47.6	91

Report Overview: This publication on the Status of Women in Hickman County is part of a statewide publication of the Tennessee Economic Council on Women, *The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties*, 2004. The Economic Council on Women is a State agency created under TCA § 4-50-100, et seq. by the One Hundredth General Assembly in 1998 to address the economic needs of Tennessee women.

The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties HICKMAN

Women have taken remarkable strides towards economic equality, from education to earnings to political participation. Women are now pursuing goals such as business ownership, leadership roles in their careers, and election to state and federal political office. However, obstacles still exist in the climb toward equality. Nation-wide, equal numbers of men and women are obtaining four-year college degrees; however, these gains have not translated into pay equity. The average college-educated woman working full time earns \$44,200 a year compared to \$61,800 for men in the same category. Women are still under-represented in many of the highest paying, fastest growing sectors of the economy. Helping women break into these traditionally male-dominated areas like computer science, engineering, mathematics and technology, as well as all skilled-labor positions, gives women tools for self-sufficiency and understanding of their personal capabilities, and these advances are good for the economy of our counties and of our state.

Employment and Earnings

The employment and earnings index includes data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation, female unemployment, and percentages of women in professional or managerial occupations.

- ♦ Women in Hickman County have median annual earnings of \$21,185 while their male counterparts in the county have median earnings of \$29,411.
- ♦ Hickman county women have a 37.2% labor force participation rate which is low compared to neighboring counties: Dickson County (44.9%), Maury County (45.2%), Williamson County (43.4%).
- ♦ Female unemployment in the county (5.5%) is significantly higher than the overall unemployment in the county (4.6%).
- ♦ Among all working individuals in Hickman County, 19.4% work in managerial or professional occupations, but among women, that number rises drastically to 26.5%.

Economic Autonomy

The economic autonomy index includes information on educational attainment, business ownership and general quality of life issues.

- ♦ Hickman County ranks in the bottom half of counties in six of the eight economic autonomy indicators.
- About the same percentages of men and women in the county have a high school diploma. 7.6% of women in the county have a four-year college degree which ranks Hickman 81st among counties. However, in the county, higher percentages of women than men have bachelor's degrees.
- Over 15 percent of working women in Hickman County earn incomes below the poverty level.
- ♦ Though 11.6% of families in the county are living in poverty, the percentage rises to 28.3% for families with a female householder and no husband present.
- ♦ Women-owned businesses only amount to 4.2% of the total sales and receipts of privately-owned firms in Hickman County though they represent 19.9% of private firms in the county.
- ♦ Of eligible voters in the county women account for 47.1%. 9 out of 28 elected county officials are women.

The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties **HICKMAN**

			Rank of Hickman Highest Ranking	
		County	County	County
	Median Annual Earnings for			
Earnings	FT Females	\$21,185	42	Williamson: \$32,243
0				
	Wage Gap	72.0%	45	Davidson: 82.1%
			1	<u> </u>
	Esmala Labar Esras Bartisina			
Employment	Female Labor Force Participation Rate	37.2%	88	Rutherford: 50.9%
zmpro y mone	tion Rate	31.2/0	00	Kutheriora. 50.970
	Female Unemployment Rate	5.5%	34	Pickett: 1.5%
	Percent of Employed Females			
	in Management, Prof., and			
	Related Occupations	26.5%	57	Anderson: 44.6%
	Women Owned Business % of	19.9%	52	Magra: 62.20/
	Total	19.970	32	Moore: 63.3%
	% of Females with 4 Year			
Education	Degree or Better	7.6%	81	Williamson: 39.5%
	% of Females with High			
	School Diploma (or equiva-			
	lency)	64.4%	73	Williamson: 90.6%
	Female Dropout Rate	6.8%	48	Clay/Pickett: 0.0%
Lifestyles	% of Women with any kind of	01 40/	5.4	1000/
Lifestyles	Health Insurance Coverage	91.4%	54	Williamson: 100%
	% of Women Living Below			
	Poverty Level Incomes	15.1%	41	Williamson: 5.4%
	% of all Female Headed			
	Households with Children in	7.207	20	XX.11. 0.50.
	Poverty	7.2%	20	Williamson: 2.5%
	Rate of Pregnancy of Girls			
	Aged 10-19 per 1000	47.6	91	Williamson: 1.2%

ABOUT THE COUNCIL AND THIS REPORT

Hickman County

The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percentage of women in managerial occupations.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of households headed by a single female, single female headed households living in poverty, percentage of women with health insurance, the high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

Co-Authors: Jennifer Rawls, Executive Director, Julia Reynolds, Research Analyst, and Lee Eubanks, Intern

Visit the Tennessee Economic Council on Women at www.tennesseewomen.org

Sources				
Earnings and Employment				
Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females	U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Earnings)	U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Female Labor Force Participation Rate	U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Female Unemployment Rate	U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Percent of Employed Females in Management, Professional, and Related Occupations	U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Economic Autonomy				
Women-owned Business, Percent of total	Economic Census, 1997			
Percent of Females w/4yr Degree or Better	U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Percent of Females with a High School Diploma (or equivalency)	U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Female Dropout Rate	U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Percent of Women with Any Kind of Health Insurance Coverage	Tennessee Department of Health, 2002			
Percent of Women Living Below Poverty Level Incomes	U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Percent of all Female Headed Households with Children in Poverty	U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Rate of Pregnancy of Girls Aged 10-19 per 1000	Tennessee Department of Health, 2002			
Voter Demographics and Elected County Officials	National Association of Counties			